



BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1954

by

E. T. COLVILLE,

M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

by

F. W. O'HARA,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector.



BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1954

by

E. T. COLVILLE,

M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

by

F. W. O'HARA,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Alderman H. R. MILNER, M.B.E.

Members :

Alderman R. MAW

Councillor H. J. DEAN, J.P.

Councillor H. DIXON

Councillor W. F. LUSHER

Councillor Mrs. M. NIELSEN

Councillor O. TOPHAM

Councillor F. G. WEBB

(Deputy Chairman)

Town Clerk :

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

**Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer,
East Riding County Council :**

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Borough Treasurer :

W. H. BODDINGTON, B.Com., F.I.M.T.A.

Acting Borough Engineer and Surveyor :

N. PARKINSON, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor :

R. E. NORMANTON, A.M.I.C.E., A.R.I.C.S.
(appointed 1.10.54)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health, Port Medical Officer, Divisional
Medical Officer (East Riding County Council):

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, Housing Inspector,
Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act:

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

Deputy Sanitary Inspector:

M. HINCHCLIFFE, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food
Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

K. WHITLEY, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

C. JACKSON, A.R.S.I., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

Clerks, Sanitary Department:

K. COUPLAND (Chief), Miss P. BROWN, Miss S. COULSON.

Clerk, Health Department:

Miss O. ANDERSON.

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL STAFF, EAST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer:

Miss M. MULVEIN, M.B., Ch.B.

Health Visitors:

Mrs. W. M. WILDE, H.V.Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N., Q.N.

Miss O. M. GARDAM, H.V.Cert., S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss D. H. LEMAR, H.V.Cert., S.R.N.

School Clinic,
Oxford Street,
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the
Health Services of the Borough for the year 1954.

There have been no outstanding problems affecting the
health of the District during the year.

I take this opportunity of thanking the members of
the Health Committee for their valuable assistance and
support and the staffs of the Health and other Departments
for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. T. COLVILLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

Borough	Borough of Bridlington
Area in acres	5,701
Population :	
1931 Census	19,417
1954 Registrar General	24,470
Density of population per acre	4.3
Rateable value	£271,224
Sum represented by penny rate	£1,086
Total live births	312
Birth-rate	12.7
Total deaths	420
Death-rate	17.2
Corrected death-rate: Comparability factor R.G. O.71	12.2
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age (8 legitimate and 1 illegitimate)	9
Infantile mortality	28.9 per 1,000 live births
Number of illegitimate births	19
Percentage of total births	7.0
Deaths from whooping cough	0
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0
Cancer death-rate	3.5 per 1,000 population
Phthisis death-rate	0.20 per 1,000 population

PROVISIONAL STATISTICS — ENGLAND AND WALES

Births

Live births	15.2 per 1,000 home population
Still-births	24.0 per 1,000 total live and still-births

Deaths

Death-rate	11.3 per 1,000 home population
Infant mortality	25.5 per 1,000 related live births

VITAL STATISTICS

(a) Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	157	136	293
Illegitimate	8	11	19
			<hr/> 312 <hr/>
Birth-rate	12.7 per 1,000		
Percentage of illegitimate births	7.0		

(b) Still-births :

There were 4 still-births (legitimate) during the year. equivalent to a rate of 0.16 per 1,000 population.

(c) Deaths :

The total number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Borough was 420. This is equal to a death-rate of 17.2 per 1,000. Of the 420 deaths, the number over 65 years of age totalled 307, giving a percentage of 73.1.

The causes of death are given in Table 1.

(d) Infant Mortality Rate :

There were 9 deaths of children under 1 year of age (8 legitimate, 1 illegitimate). The infantile mortality based upon the number of live births registered in the year, i.e., 312 is equivalent to a rate of 28.9 per 1,000 births.

(e) Deaths from Zymotic Diseases :

The Zymotic death-rate is calculated from the seven principal zymotic diseases, Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years). There were no deaths in this group.

(f) Among the principal causes of death are the following :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5
Pneumonia	7
Bronchitis	25
Cancer	85
Heart Disease	164
Vascular lesions of nervous system	62

TABLE I

Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1954 (R.G.)

	Males	Females
All causes	191	229
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	2
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	2
Cancer, stomach	7	9
Cancer, lung, bronchus	10	—
Cancer, breast	—	14
Cancer, uterus	—	4
Cancer, other sites	21	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	43
Coronary disease, angina	37	34
Hypertension with heart disease	2	—
Other heart disease	40	51
Other circulatory disease	13	7
Pneumonia	3	4
Bronchitis	16	9
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1
Congenital malformations	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	14
All other accidents	2	4
Suicide	6	3

TABLE II

Deaths—Bridlington M.B., 1954

Age and Sex Distribution

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	3	6	9
1—4 years	—	1	1
5—14 years	2	—	2
15—24 years	1	1	2
25—44 years	8	13	21
45—64 years	45	33	78
65 years and over	132	175	307
	<hr/> 191 <hr/>	<hr/> 229 <hr/>	<hr/> 420 <hr/>

TABLE III—INFANTILE DEATHS

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Asphyxia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Haemolytic Jaundice	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
	7	—	—	—	7	1	1	—	—	9

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull or to the Pathological Laboratory at the County Hospital, Beverley. There is a branch laboratory in Bridlington which undertakes the bacteriological examination of water, milk and ice cream.

The Waterworks Department submit their own samples to the Public Analyst of the District for chemical and bacteriological examinations.

Ambulance Facilities

This service is maintained by the County Council.

HOSPITALS

The hospitals in the area are under the Scarborough, Bridlington and Whitby Group of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

Avenue Hospital

The number of live births delivered during the year totalled 511.

The East Riding County Council still maintain the hostel for unmarried mothers. This provides accommodation for 8 girls for 2 months before and 2 months after confinement.

Lloyd Hospital

A summary of the work for the year was as follows :

Total admissions 1,211. Outpatients 2,190 with attendances of 5,035. Pathological examinations 737. X-ray Department 4,659. Physiotherapy Department 17,198. Casualties and accidents 6,739. Operations—major and minor 811.

Bempton Lane Hospital

150 Acute Medical, 42 Infectious Diseases and 7 Chronic Sick cases were admitted during the year.

There were 14 Acute Medical and 12 Chronic Sick in Hospital on 31st December, 1954.

Nursing Homes

Beds are maintained by the Regional Hospital Board in the Lascelles Nursing Home and the Hayburn Nursing Home.

There are 5 Nursing Homes in the area ; all have been inspected and found satisfactory.

Hostels

Accommodation is available at Burlington House (82 beds) and Danes Lea (21 beds). (21 beds).

Convalescent Homes

There are 3 Convalescent Homes within the Borough which provide accommodation as follows :

Foresters' — 48 men, 24 women.

Burlington — 48 men.

Manor — 48 women.

These homes serve a very useful purpose as an adjunct to the National Health Act and provide a service very much appreciated by the convalescent patients admitted.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47

No proceedings were necessary during the year.

Maternity and Child Welfare

These services are maintained by the East Riding County Council.

Child Welfare Centre

This is established at the Oxford Street School Clinic, and sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday afternoons. The School Clinic is available daily for the treatment of minor ailments and arrangements are co-ordinated with the Education Authority for the treatment of dental, ophthalmic, orthopaedic, throat, nose and ear, etc., defects in the pre-school population.

Attendances at the Centre during the year were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age.....	first attendance	162
	total attendances.....	2,011
By children 1 to 5 years	first attendance	31
	total attendances.....	1,131

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Centre during the year and who at the end of the year were :

Under 1 year	142
Over 1 year	265

Ante-natal Services

The Ante-natal Clinic is held twice weekly at the Avenue Hospital.

Maternity Services

Domiciliary births in the Borough during the year totalled 30, the remainder occurred in hospital.

Post-natal Services

A weekly Post-natal Clinic is held at the Avenue Hospital.

School Clinics

These are held daily at the Oxford Street Clinic. Special ophthalmic and orthopaedic sessions are held. Dental sessions are held 6 times weekly. Children under 5 years of age can attend at any of these Clinics.

The above services are provided by the East Riding County Council Education Committee.

Promotion of Cleanliness and Good Habits and the Elimination of Verminous Conditions

This has always received the attention of the Health Visitors who on routine visits give advice and instructions when necessary. All cases of continual uncleanness and verminous conditions are reported and the houses visited by the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector ; there is also regular co-operation with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January and 31st December, 1954, is as follows :

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
256	4	260

In addition 101 children received boosting doses.

The estimated number of children immunised at any time who were born between 1940 and 1954 inclusive is as follows :

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
710	2,341	3,051

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

General

The water supply area of the Bridlington Corporation covers the Borough of Bridlington and the whole of the Bridlington Rural District. The area of the Borough is approximately 9 square miles, and the area of the Rural District is approximately 105 square miles, making a total area of 114 square miles.

In the Rural area, 28 villages receive piped water supplies. Until recently only 1 district, the agricultural area of Fordon, had no supplies within reasonable reach, but this position has now been put right by the laying of piped supplies through the area.

Approximately 12,000 properties are supplied from the Corporation's mains, and a further 1,050 supplies are afforded for trade and agricultural usage through meters.

The water supply in the Bridlington Borough area is mainly derived from the Corporation's Mill Lane works where water is obtained from a well in chalk, 190 feet deep, 12 feet diameter.

The water supply in the Rural District is obtained from :

- (a) Mill Lane Boring. A 24 inches diameter boring, 187 feet deep, in chalk.
- (b) Burton Agnes Borings. 2 borings, each 16 inches diameter, 110 feet deep, in chalk.
- (c) Hunmanby Well. A well 6 feet in diameter, 300 feet deep, in chalk.

As a precaution against water borne diseases, all water supplied from all wells and borings is chlorinated, and on some supplies the chlorine is removed after a contact period so that water taste is obviated.

Service reservoirs at Mill Lane, Scarborough Road, Speeton, Thwing, Flamborough, Hunmanby, Spell Howe and Flixton, with a total storage capacity of 5,230,000 gallons, assist in the storage and distribution of water supplies.

The total quantity of water supplied throughout the Undertaking in 1954 was approximately 606,000,000 gallons.

Quality of Waters Obtained and Supplied

The quality of the raw water obtained from Mill Lane well and boring has generally been excellent throughout the year, but the raw waters obtained from the rural sources have, on occasions, given unsatisfactory results.

The treated waters, as put into supply, have all been of first-class quality.

90 samples of raw water and 91 samples of treated water were submitted by the Water Engineer and Manager for bacteriological examination during the year. Of these, 10 of the raw water samples (1 from Burton Agnes, 1 from Mill Lane and 8 from Hunmanby) showed the presence of B.Coli.

Water Analysis—July, 1955

A typical analysis of raw water is as follows :

	Parts per million
pH Value.	7.3
Free Carbon Dioxide	14.0
Free Ammonia as N	0.015
Albumenoid Ammonia as N	0.010
Nitrogen as Nitrates	2.8
Nitrogen as Nitrites	nil
Chlorides as Cl	29.5
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 Permanganate in 4 hrs.	0.112
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	205.0
Calcium as Ca	86.5
Magnesium as Mg	2.8
Sulphates as SO ₄	16.5
Sodium as Na	26.4
Carbonates as CO ₃	123.0
Nitrates as NO ₃	12.4
Total Solids	292.0
Temporary Hardness (pts. CaCO ₃ per 100,000).....	18.43
Permanent Hardness (pts. CaCO ₃ per 100,000).....	4.57

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 20°C	94
Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 37°C	10
Probable number of B.Coli per 100 ml.	nil

The water was tested for its effect on lead and proved to be free from any plumbosolvency.

Proposed Development Scheme

The Corporation has proposed a development scheme for its Water Undertaking, to augment and improve the availability of water supplies throughout the whole area of supply over the next 30 years.

The development scheme, which has been approved in principle by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, proposes (a) to increase the availability of water by 4,000,000 gallons per day by the sinking of 3 or 4 boreholes near Haisthorpe Village (b) to increase reservoir storage capacity (c) to extend and enlarge the net work of pumping and distribution mains and (d) to improve methods of water treatment.

The first stage of the development scheme, the construction of a 36 inch trial borehole on a site chosen near Haisthorpe Village, was put in hand in December, 1954, and the work of constructing and testing the borehole is now nearing completion. Tests on the borehole have already shown it to have a yield of over 1,200,000 gallons per day, and the quality of the water obtained has been classed as Highly Satisfactory for public supply.

It is intended that the new works at Haisthorpe will be brought into operation as soon as possible by the laying of an 18 inch pumping main from this site to the Corporation's existing reservoirs at Mill Lane Pumping Station, Bridlington. The improvements in distribution of water from these reservoirs will then be carried out in stages to relieve the already overburdened distribution system.

The following is an analysis of water obtained from Haisthorpe :
Parts per million

pH Value.	7.3	
Free Carbon Dioxide		15.0
Free Ammonia as N		0.005
Albumenoid Ammonia as N		0.012
Nitrogen as Nitrates		3.0
Nitrogen as Nitrites		nil
Chlorides as Cl		24.0
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 Permanganate in 4 hrs.		0.120
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃		220.0
Total Solids		308.0
Calcium as Ca		91.0
Magnesium as Mg		2.6
Sodium as Na		23.4
Carbonates as CO ₃		132.0
Sulphates as SO ₄		24.2
Nitrates as NO ₃		13.3
Temporary Hardness (pts. CaCO ₃ per 100,000).....		21.20
Permanent Hardness (pts. CaCO ₃ per 100,000).....		5.14

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 20°C	52
Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 37°C	12
Probable number of B.Coli per 100 ml.	nil

Improvements Carried Out During the Year

During the year the following schemes have been completed to improve supplies :

- (a) Piped supplies have been made available to the whole of the Fordon area by the laying of a 4 inch main from Wold Newton northwards through North Dale Fordon to Sharp Howes, by the laying of 4 inch and 3 inch mains along North Cotes Road to the Corporation's boundary of supply, by the laying of a 3 inch main from Sharp Howes to the Corporation's existing small reservoir at Spell Howe, by the construction of a temporary storage tank of 20,000 gallons at Sharpe Howes and by the provision of a temporary pumping plant at Hunmanby. Permanent supplies are now being afforded throughout the Fordon scheme, despite the fact that a small permanent pumping station at Wold Newton remains to be constructed and equipped, and that reservoirs of 30,000 gallons and 20,000 gallons capacity remain to be constructed at North Cotes Road and Sharp Howes respectively. It is expected that these works will be completed by early 1956.
- (b) Water mains have been laid throughout the Reighton Gap Holiday Camp and it has been made possible for piped supplies to be taken into all permanent bungalows on the camp.
- (c) An improvement in distribution of water has been made in the Borough area by the laying of a 9 inch main along Hilderthorpe Road to replace an old 3 inch main.

Proposed Improvements to the Undertaking

A scheme to improve the supplies available in the Speeton—Reighton and Reighton Gap area of supply is scheduled to begin during the summer of 1955. By the end of the year it is hoped to have all the necessary mains laid in this area to ensure the maintenance of supplies in the area until further permanent work can be carried out in 1958 and 1959.

It is also expected that in the Autumn of 1955 proposals for improving supplies in the Corporation's southern area of supply (which obtains water from Burton Agnes Pumping Station) will be put in hand. These proposals incorporate the re-equipping with modern electric plant of the Burton Agnes Pumping Station, the laying of a new 12 inch diameter pumping main from Thornholme Village to Woldgate, the laying of a 6 inch diameter supply main to Rudston and the construction of a 500,000 gallon reservoir on Woldgate. This scheme should be completed by 1956.

Housing Supplies

Further mains extensions have been carried out for West Hill Housing Estate, private housing estates and development in the Borough and Rural Districts. In the Rural District, the number of new connections made to supply farms and individual fields have been maintained at a steady level, and many domestic properties have been provided with improved or additional sanitary and water supply installations.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year, other than Tuberculosis :

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	Over 65 years	Total Deaths
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Measles	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid B	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis (P)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	1	4	1	—	9	4	7
Scarlet Fever	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	26	23	—	2	—	—	—
	4	33	49	2	3	11	4	7

TUBERCULOSIS 1954

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Totals
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on the Register at 31.12.53	55	40	1	6	102
Added to the Register :					
(a) Cases notified for the first time during year	9	6	1	—	16
(b) Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification ...	5	4	—	—	9
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.	3	4	—	—	7
Number of cases on the Register at 31.12.54	66	46	2	6	120

A mass radiography survey by the Leeds Regional Hospital Board was held in Bridlington in July, 1954. There were 1,785 examinations by miniature radiography, and of these 17 were thought to have significant abnormalities.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1944-1954

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophth. Neon.	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Enceph. Letharg.	Puerp. Fever Pyrexia	Smallpox	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery
1944	40	7	—	3	1	—	42	—	5	—	11	67	71
1945	40	4	—	3	—	—	15	—	—	—	146	10	2
1946	11	4	1	—	—	2	21	—	6	—	10	65	—
1947	19	1	—	—	—	1	18	—	3	—	375	36	—
1948	31	2	—	—	1	1	21	—	2	—	366	43	—
1949	52	—	—	—	—	3	29	—	—	—	177	46	—
1950	50	—	—	—	—	2	37	—	—	—	383	96	5
1951	11	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	141	37	5
1952	21	—	—	—	—	2	32	—	—	—	418	44	—
1953	25	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	167	57	—
1954	13	—	—	—	—	2	20	—	—	—	14	54	—

FORM A

Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District during the year 1954

	Number	Ton- nage	Number Inspected By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sani- tary Inspector	Number reported to be Defec- tive	Number of Orders issued
Foreign :						
Steamers	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Motor	15	1896	2	4	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	9	260	—	—	—	—
Total...	24	2156	2	4	—	—
Coastwise :						
Steamers	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Motor	15	2311	—	—	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	3	90	—	—	—	—
Total...	18	2401	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	42	4557	2	4	—	—

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.
H.M. Ships not included.

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1954.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to submit to you my Sixteenth Annual Report on the Sanitary and Cleansing Services of the Borough.

The Sanitary Section covers the period for the year ending 31st December, 1954, whilst the Cleansing Section is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1955.

There has been no change of staff during the year.

I am indebted to the Corporation for considering and agreeing to my request arising from the review of establishment to the appointment of a Junior Female Clerk. I am sure the clerical work of my department will be carried out much more smoothly when this addition has been made.

1954 has been a year of intense effort in all branches of our work with particular emphasis on Slaughterhouses, Meat Inspection, and Housing, as a result other work has not received the same minute attention as before.

The Sewerby Road Compulsory Purchase Order, 1953 (Clearance Areas Nos. 1 to 3) was confirmed on the 9th February, 1954.

Inspections

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 9,985, excluding 1,571 by the Rodent Operator.

Notices Served

- 220 Preliminary Notices were served.
- 195 Preliminary Notices were complied with.
- 38 Statutory Notices were served.
- 36 Statutory Notices were complied with.

TABLE I

Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections

Nature of Visits	No. of Visits
Accumulations	79
Animals	18
Camping Grounds	294
Dangerous Buildings	2
Dirty Houses	36
Drainage	600
Drain Tests	103
Dustbins	438
Factories	127
Flooded Premises	18
General Defects	541
Hairdressers	4
Hospitals	1
Hotels and Licensed Premises	31
Means of Escape in Case of Fire	3
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	182
Offensive Smells	63
Offensive Trades	15
Pet Animals Act	8
Public Conveniences	160
Rats and Mice (Excluding visits by Rodent Operator)	164
Refuse Collection	48
Refuse Disposal	111
Salvage	19
Sanitary Accommodation	166
Shops Act, 1950	225
Smoke Nuisances	38
Stables and Piggeries	12
Street Cleansing	43
Tents, Vans and Sheds	28
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment	23
Verminous Premises	37
Water Courses	131
	<hr/>
	3,768
	<hr/>

TABLE II

Summary of Sanitary Improvements Effected.

General House Defects

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation	115	109
Defective Boundary Walls, Fences and Gates	14	18
Defective Brickwork and Pointing	19	16
Defective Ceiling Plaster	12	12
Dilapidated Outbuilding	1	1
Defective Chimneys	17	18
Dampness	6	5
Dirty Dwellings	1	—
Defective Doors, Door Casements, Door Sills and Fasteners	14	12
Defective Firegrates and Ovens	16	16
Inadequate Natural Light and Ventilation	1	1
Defective Floors	17	15
Defective Roofs	30	25
Defective or No Spouting	27	14
Defective Staircases	5	7
Defective Hot Water Systems	5	5
Defective Wall Plaster	20	12
Defective Window Frames and Sashes	16	14
Defective Yard and Passage Paving	13	13
Defective External Decoration	9	10
Inadequate Food Storage Accommodation	1	1
Defective Coalstores	3	1
Defective Woodwork to Barge Boards and Fascia Boards	1	1
Defective Entrance Steps	2	1
	<hr/> 365	<hr/> 327

TABLE III

Drains and Water Closets

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Ceiling Plaster to Water Closet	2	1
Defective or Insufficient Drainage	4	2
Obstructed Drains	319	319
Defective Flushing Cisterns	6	4
Defective Pail Closets	—	—
Defective and Blocked Rain Water Pipes	2	1
Defective Roofs of Water Closets	3	2
Defective Wash Basins	2	2
Defective Sink Waste Pipes	4	3
Defective and Blocked Soil and Vent Pipes	2	2
Defective Brickwork to Water Closets	8	3
Defective Water Closet Doors	4	—
Broken Water Closet Pans and Joints	6	4
Defective Water Closet Seats	5	3
Defective Sinks	1	1
Defective Inspection Chambers	5	5
Inadequate Ventilation to Water Closet	1	—
New Sinks Provided	1	1
Burst Water Service Pipes	3	2
Dirty Condition of Water Closet	2	—
Defective Window Frame to Water Closet	1	—
	<hr/> 381	<hr/> 355

TABLE IV**Public Health Act, 1936****Hotels, Licensed Premises and Places of Public Entertainment**

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Drains	2	2
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	—	1
Defective Walls to Water Closet	1	1
Defective Water Closet Pedestal	1	1
Defective Urinal	1	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>

When my last report was submitted improvements were in progress at the Ship Inn, Sewerby. These improvements have now been completed.

**General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries,
Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, etc.**

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Accumulations	9	9
	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

TABLE V**New Drainage Work**

New and additional gullies provided	42
Inspection chambers provided	32
Yards of new drainage provided	404
Additional water closets	37
New lavatory basins, baths, etc., provided	3
New sinks provided	—
New soil or ventilating pipes provided	8

Housing

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1167
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2902
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	178
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1158
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	160

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	154
---	-----

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

Proceedings under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 : Number of dwelling-houses represented	Nil
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	9
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	5
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
Number of visits made to dwelling-houses in connection with the proposed Slum Clearance Programme	276
Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year	Nil
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	12
Number of persons concerned in such cases	57
Number of visits made in connection with overcrowding	12
Housing and Closet Accommodation	
Total number of dwelling-houses in the Borough	8,771
Total number of water closets in the Borough	11,121
Total number of dustbins in the Borough	9,342
Total number of dwelling-houses with earth closets	48

Houses Erected During the Year

	Permanent
By Local Authority	58
By Private Enterprise	74

Houses in Course of Erection at End of Year

	Permanent
By Local Authority	76
By Private Enterprise	46
The number of houses in course of erection by the Local Authority includes 18 flats.	
Total number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of the year	663

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

Free washing facilities are provided by the Corporation to all food traders in the market, and on the foreshores.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Great credit for this state of affairs must be given to all food traders and caterers, who, I am convinced, have given of their best to provide clean food, utensils and crockery for their customers.

What I like about prospective food traders in this town is their quest for information and advice as to layout and methods before opening. This is a continuation of the arrangement I had with the local Ministry of Food officials during rationing, whereby no one could obtain a licence to open a cafe or food preparing premises until I was satisfied that the premises and layout were suitable.

I was sorry to see the cessation of this arrangement after de-control, but I am pleased to say that complete liaison between existing and prospective food traders still exists and certainly leads to smoother working all round.

It has not been necessary to institute court proceedings for contravention of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Inspection of Food Premises

TABLE VI

Premises	No. of Visits
Bakehouses	92
Butchers	29
Confectioners	52
Fish-Mongers and Poulterers	18
Food Preparers	41
Fried Fish Shops	18
Greengrocers	18
Grocers	141
Ice Cream Premises	82
Markets	73
Market Stalls	829
Miscellaneous Food Visits	140
Restaurants	272
Slaughterhouses	1143
Street Vendors	7
Unsound Food	97
Total Number of Visits.....	3052

Milk Supply

Number of inspections of dairies and milk shops	20
Number of dairymen registered	6
Number of milk distributors registered	69

Contravention of Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

There are no defects or contraventions to report in connection with these Regulations.

TABLE VII

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949

Number of Licences issued.

Accredited		Tuberculin Tested		Sterilised		Pasteurised			Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	
Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary	Pasteurising Plants	Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary
Nil	Nil	8	Nil	61	1	1	32	1	17	Nil

91 visits have been made to dealers premises under these Regulations.

Licensed Pasteurisation Plants

Make and Type	Gallons per Hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	1,000	Automatic

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

The question of slaughterhouses and slaughtering after de-control was discussed with members of the Filey Urban District and Bridlington Rural District Councils on the 19th March, from which it was evident that the Filey butchers would not require our slaughtering facilities at Bridlington, and that Bridlington Rural District Council butchers may wish to use our slaughterhouse to a lesser degree than during control.

On the 22nd April I submitted a comprehensive report to the Health Committee on my proposed slaughtering arrangements in the Borough consequent upon the termination of meat rationing, and the Committee decided to take over the lease of the slaughterhouse at Rhodena Avenue from the Ministry of Works, and appointed me to undertake the management.

On the 7th May the Health Committee decided to adjourn for four months five applications for private slaughterhouse licences in order that notices could be served requiring structural and improvement works to be carried out.

Ultimately two applications were received for private slaughterhouse licences. One licence was issued on the 27th October, 1954. The specified works have not yet been completed in the other case, but there is no doubt that they will be early in the new year.

To summarise the position, pre-war there were 15 slaughterhouses in the Borough, since de-control we now have one licensed slaughterhouse used by one butcher, one slaughterhouse shortly to be licensed serving the needs of two butchers, and one public slaughterhouse operated by the Bridlington Corporation, serving the needs of the 19 butchers in the Borough and 6 butchers in the Bridlington Rural District area.

The incidence of tuberculosis in cattle and pigs shows a slight drop as compared with last year.

The total weight of tubercular carcasses and organs was 5 tons 6 cwt., as compared with 6 tons 5 cwt. for 1953. 598 tins of food were condemned, in addition no fewer than 24 tins of Ham, 4 tins of Jellied Veal, 10 tins of Luncheon Meat, 2 tins of Minced Beef Loaf, 11 tins of Ox Tongue, 4 tins of Pork and 11 tins of Stewed Steak were condemned.

TABLE VIII
Carcases Inspected

Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
6	1,463	43	243	151	7,909	3,902

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1712	43	151	7909	3902
Number inspected	1712	43	151	7909	3902
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	4	30	10
Carcases of which part or organ was condemned...	509	33	3	226	318
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	29.73	76.74	4.64	3.24	8.41
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	198	4	Nil	Nil	199
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	11.56	11.63	Nil	Nil	5.15

Number of visits to slaughterhouses 1143

TABLE IX
Condemnation of Unsound Food

Organs Condemned

Other than Tuberculosis

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Heads and Tongues	9	4	36	9
Livers	329	4	244	284
Lungs	28	4	97	126
Kidneys	7	8	56	26
Udders	28	—	—	—
Hearts	9	4	96	125
Spleens	4	4	97	10
Stomachs	9	5	31	16
Intestines	8	5	33	18

Tuberculosis

Heads and Tongues	86	—	—	108
Livers	20	—	—	115
Lungs	81	—	—	106
Kidneys	3	—	—	4
Udders	2	—	—	—
Hearts	7	—	—	106
Spleens	5	—	—	2
Stomachs	10	—	—	9
Intestines	75	—	—	27

Condemned meat and offal is collected by processing plants on contract.

TABLE X
Condemnation of Unsound Food

TUBERCULOSIS				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned		6	3	20
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned	4	19	0	22
Total Weight	5	6	0	14
NON TUBERCULOSIS				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	1	9	3	5
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned	4	13	3	1
Total Weight	6	3	2	6
TUBERCULOSIS AND NON TUBERCULOSIS				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs
Total Weight	11	9	2	20
OTHER FOODS				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Almonds				6½
Bacon			1	7½
Braised Hearts				1
Brisket Beef (3 tins)				12
Butter				2¼
Cheese			2	14½
Confectionery (Flour)				11½
Confectionery (Sweets and Chocolate) ...			1	0
Corned Beef (loose)				13½
Corned Beef (20 tins)			3	23½
Cream				7½
Dates				4½
Dried Peaches			1	24
Flour				3
Ham (loose)			2	27
Ham (24 tins)		2	0	9½
Jellied Veal (loose)				5½
Jellied Veal (4 tins)				24
Luncheon Meat (loose)				2
Luncheon Meat (10 tins)				14½
Minced Beef Loaf (2 tins)				1½
Ox Tongue (loose)				19¾
Ox Tongue (11 tins)			2	24
Pork (1 tin)				4
Pork Butts (3 tins)				9½
Potatoes			2	0
Prawns		4	1	0
Pressed Beef				16½
Pressed Pork				2½
Salmon			2	20½
Sardines				10½
Sausages (Beef)			1	11
Sausages (Pork)			1	1½
Stewed Steak (11 tins)				9½
Tomatoes			2	13
Total Weight		14	1	21½
Eggs				125
Jars and Bottles of Food Condemned				139
Maltesers (packets)				102
Mars Bars				588
Mussels (barrels)				2
Packets of Foodstuffs Condemned				23
Pork Pies				10
Tinned Foods				598

Condemned tinned food, etc. is collected and disposed of by tipping at the refuse disposal site.

TABLE XI

Details of Milk Sampling

Designation of Milk	Methylene Blue	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Biological Examination	Negative	Positive	No. of Samples Taken
Ungraded	1	1	—	47	44	1	48
Accredited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Designation of Milk	Meth. Blue	Sat.	Unsat.	Phos- phatase	Sat.	Unsat.	Tur- bidity	Neg.	Pos.	Bio- logic.	Neg.	Pos.	No. of Samples
T.T. Pasteurised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	52	52	—	52	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Sterilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	25	25	—	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25

Ongraded Milk. Biological Examinations, 2 guinea pigs died.

Total 125.

TABLE XII Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 13.

Defects	Bakehouses and Food Preparers		Butchers		Cafes		Wet and Fried Fish Premises		Ice Cream Premises		Confec'n's and Grocers		Totals	
	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.
Dirty conditions	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Defective walls, floors, ceilings, doors and windows	1	—	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3
Decoration of walls, floors, ceilings, etc.	1	1	4	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	11
Dirty condition of equipment...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Accumulation of refuse	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
Insufficient refuse storage accommodation	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Defective or unsuitable wash up sinks	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Inadequate protection from flies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
No intervening ventilated space to water closet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Insufficient ventilation	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Recording thermometer not working	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Insufficient hot water supply ...	1	1	—	2	2	1	2	3	—	—	5	4	10	11
Insufficient or unsuitable washing facilities	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	3	2	6	5
Insufficient supply of soap and clean towel	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	2	6	5
Use of unsuitable premises ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total													52	48

Inspection of Ice Cream, Manufacturers Premises and Sampling of Ice Cream

The Ministry of Health recommendations are that of all ice cream samples taken over a period of not less than 6 months 50% shall fall into Grade 1, 80% in Grades 1 and 2, and not more than 20% into Grade 3. No samples should fall into Grade 4.

TABLE XIII

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1953				
159	61 38.36%	52 32.71%	31 19.50%	15 9.43%
1954				
97	45 46.4%	33 34.02%	14 14.43%	5 5.15%

Summary of the Result of the Examination of Ice Cream Samples, 1954

Month	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Totals
June	10	11	4	2	27
July	10	12	8	1	31
August	25	10	2	2	39
	45	33	14	5	97

Number of Registered Ice Cream Vendors	114
Number of Registered Ice Cream Manufacturers	7
Number of Visits made to Ice Cream Premises	82

The results of the examination of ice cream samples for 1954 were an improvement upon 1953. They have not reached the individual standard suggested by the Ministry of Health, namely 50% in Grade 1. There are still 5% too many samples falling into Grade 4.

Infectious Diseases

Twenty nine visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

Disinfection was carried out at twenty-eight premises.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested	1

Methods of Disinfestation

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T. have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces

Eradication of Vermin

Thirty-seven visits have been made in connection with verminous premises and fifty-four disinfestations have been carried out.

Disinfestations

Woodlice 3; Earwigs 6; Fleas 14; Flies 5; Cockroaches 12; Wasps 8;
Silver Fish 1; Ants 1; Moths 2; Bees 2; Total 54.

In the majority of cases disinfestation is carried out with D.D.T. preparations, which have proved highly successful.

As in previous years several food premises in the Borough have been treated with D.D.T. residual sprays, as a precautionary measure against fly infestation, with satisfactory results.

TABLE XIV
Examination of Water Supplies

RAW WATER					CHLORINATED WATER		
Bacteriological Examination Report					Chemical Examination for presence of Free Chlorine		
No. Exam.	Highly Sat.	Sat.	Suspic.	Unsat.	No. Exam.	Pres.	Abs.
23	23	—	—	—	35	26	9

Total number of samples taken 58.

Average Chlorine Content : 0.152 parts per million.

6 samples of sea water were taken on the request of the Medical Research Council.

Examining Laboratories :

Public Health Laboratory, Hull and Bridlington.

In addition to the above, regular samples have been taken by the Corporation Waterworks undertaking, for the following purposes :

Raw Water for Bacteriological Examination.

Raw Water for Chemical Analysis.

Chlorinated Water for presence of Free Chlorine.

Chlorinated Water for Chemical Analysis.

There have been no complaints regarding the quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

The only houses supplied by standpipes are as follows :

Bessingby. 4 houses, 1 standpipe situated near the Public Highway.

These houses are scheduled for consideration in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936.

CAMPING

The five licensed sites in the Borough are as follows :

1. Marton Road, Bridlington. 12.5 acres.
2. Charity Farm, Sewerby, Bridlington. 8.02 acres.
3. Pinfold Street, Bridlington. 3,040 square yards.
4. Jewison Lane, Sewerby, Bridlington (Mrs. L. E. Smith). 4.501 acres.
5. Jewison Lane, Sewerby, Bridlington (Mr. J. P. T. Pilling). 1.069 acres.

One camp situated at Lime Kiln Lane of 17.3 acres in extent, was licensed by the Magistrates in 1937, after the Bridlington Corporation had refused to grant a licence for camping.

The above camps cover 44.018 acres and between 3,500 and 4,000 people use the sites in the height of the summer season. I am informed by the owners that the demand for sites for caravans far exceeds the supply.

Your Inspectorial Staff have again been very busy from April to October giving supervision to the various camping sites. Some of the camps are better managed than others but generally speaking I feel sure that they compare very favourably with similar camps in other parts of the country. The caravans are used entirely for the summer season and the camps are completely closed down on the 31st October each year.

There were two prosecutions during the year for permitting an excess number of movable dwellings on a licensed camping site. Fines of £16 with £10/10/0 costs, and £5 with £5/5/0 costs, were inflicted on the licensee.

ORGANISED CAMPING

An 8 acre Corporation site, situated on the South Cliff Land, has again been used for tented camps of various contingencies of the Church Lads' Brigade, Boys' Brigade and St. John Ambulance Brigade.

During 1954 13 camps were under canvas, with a total strength of 1,200. The Camping Club of Great Britain and Ireland also held one rally.

The site is ideally situated facing the bay and affords excellent facilities for safe bathing and recreation, whilst the surrounding environment is of a rural nature. Regular bus services operate to the town centre, approximately 1 mile distant.

The Department provides the necessary services for the collection and disposal of refuse, water is provided to each section by means of stand-pipes, and in addition to the latrine accommodation provided by the camping organisations, a public convenience is available for their free use.

My Corporation by reserving this 8 acre site for organised tented camps on a non-profit basis have this year provided a holiday for young men and teenagers from Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Durham and Yorkshire, and although the summer was not all that it should be everyone seemed to have a very good holiday.

I sincerely hope that the Health Committee will retain this site for organised camping of this nature. This venture may not be so lucrative as the caravan camp, but the hidden wealth to the tradespeople and the publicity our town gets are factors to take into consideration.

Corporation Caravan Site

The Corporation Caravan Site has again been an enormous success. As I prophesied last year there has been little change of occupation of seasonal sites and only a fraction of the people who have applied for sites have been satisfied. More and more people are applying for short term bookings and although the arranging of short term bookings takes up much more of the clerical staff's time I feel that we should give encouragement to these applicants by earmarking a greater proportion of short term sites should we decide to develop the next field.

I would again like to place on record my appreciation of the services rendered by the Camp Attendant, Mr. Mellonby. He has kept a tight hold on the reins and he possesses a great amount of common sense and tact, so necessary for a position of this nature.

It was necessary in four cases to order the removal of the caravans owing to contravention of the regulations.

Public Conveniences

Conveniences	Water Ladies'	Closets Gent's	Wash Ladies'	Basins Gent's	Urinal Stalls
South Side :					
Princess Mary Promenade...	14	9	5	5	10
Marine Drive	7	3	3	3	5
South Cliff Gardens	13	8	8	8	10
South Cliff Land	6	4	—	—	5
Town Area :					
Queen Street Underground	16	7	10	10	12
Queen Street Old	4	5	4	5	10
Crane Wharf Urinal, North Pier	—	—	—	—	5
North Side :					
Beaconsfield	18	10	6	6	9
Lime Kiln Lane	12	6	8	8	16
Queen's Park	4	4	—	—	4
Flamborough Road	2	—	—	—	1
Quay Road Urinal	—	—	—	—	6
St. John Street	3	3	—	—	5
	99	59	44	45	98

The Health Committee are responsible for the control and maintenance of the public conveniences.

The new public convenience is to be erected on the Grand Pavilion site. It is hoped that it will be completed for the 1955 season.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is one Knacker's Yard and one Tripe Boiler in the Borough. This Knacker's Yard has occasionally given cause for complaint. Fifteen visits have been made to these premises.

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The supervision of this branch of the work is the responsibility of Mr. C. Jackson and the work has again been pursued with the same energy as in previous years, whether it be surveys, complaints or contract work.

The Table XV gives a summary of the work carried out from 1st April, 1954, to the 31st March, 1955, and is taken from the report required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The value of this work cannot be properly estimated, it is a branch of the public health service that goes on day in and day out, quite inconspicuously, but nevertheless very necessary. I am happy to record the very hearty co-operation we have again had from farmers in the Borough.

The Gypsy Race received the usual treatment and the whole length of the watercourse was again cleansed and vegetation cleared.

It was recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Technical Officer that owing to the previous negative results of test baiting the sewers in the Borough test baiting should not be carried out during 1954.

Visits :

Sanitary Inspector	112
Rodent Operator	1,571
	<hr/> 1,683

TABLE XV

	Type of Property.				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Local Author- ity	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricul- tural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	94	8689	1303	10086	50
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	1	71	17	89	1
(b) Survey under the Act	6	44	36	86	41
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	1150	1146	2296	—
3. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	171	4642	4456	9269	171
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 2) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	29	6	37	7
(b) Mice Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	42	17	61	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Sect. 4) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sect. 4)	4	71	23	98	7
6. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	10	80	38	128	9
7. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work ... (i.e., Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out	2	3	3	8	3

Amount of bait used	358lbs. 0ozs.
Amount of poison used	17lbs. 5.85czs
Number of bodies recovered	162 made up as follows :
Local Authority	1
Dwelling Houses	44
Business Premises	22
Agricultural Property	82
Block Treatments	13
	<hr/>
	162
	<hr/>

PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933 AND 1945

Measures Against Rodents

A few small vessels come into Bridlington and these are inspected. The Harbour Area is periodically treated for rats under a contract between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation.

The following table shows the results of such treatments :

TABLE F

In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Species not recorded...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XVI

Inspection of Shops

Shops Act, 1934 and 1950

Number of visits to shops 225

Defects	Found	Remedied
Defective water closet seat	1	1
Dirty condition of water closet	1	1
Defective water closet flushing cistern	1	1
Inadequate washing facilities	1	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Inspection of Shops

Public Health Act, 1936

Defects	Found	Remedied
Blocked Drain	7	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Two Certificates of Exemption were issued under the Shops Act, 1950, Section 38(6), exempting lock-up shops from the requirements of the Shops Act, 1950, Section 38(2). The premises concerned are 1 to 11, Crane Wharf, and Kiosk No. 1, South Cliff Gardens.

Factories Act, 1937

Two hundred and nineteen visits, including visits to bakehouses, have been made.

Ten defects have been remedied in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, and two in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, details of which are shown in Table XVII.

TABLE XVII
INSPECTION OF FACTORIES
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors

Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories	219	7	Nil

Defects Found in Factories

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects Found (2)	Number of Defects Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect of which prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under Public Health Act :				
Accumulation of refuse	1	1	—	—
Dirty condition of water closet	1	1	—	—
Total.....	2	2	—	—

Nuisances under Factories Act :

Sanitary accommodation not suitably marked for both sexes	—	1	—	—
Sanitary accommodation not adequately lighted	1	1	—	—
Insufficient sanitary accommo- dation	5	7	—	—
Unsuitable sanitary conveniences	2	1	—	—
Total.....	8	10	—	—

TABLE XVIII

FACTORIES

Classification of Trades

Trade or Business	No. in District
Aerated Water Manufacturers	2
Agricultural Machinery	2
Amusement Equipment Repairs	1
Artificial Manure Manufacturers	2
Bakeries	26
Bedding Manufacturers	1
Blacksmiths	6
Bottling Establishments	2
Boot and Shoe Repairs	17
Boat Building	1
Builders' Merchants	3
Clothing Wholesale	2
Coachbuilders	2
Coach Painters	3
Coal and Other Gases	1
Cycle Repairs	6
Dry Cleaning	1
Electrical Engineers	4
Electro Plating	1
Engineering—General	9
Engineers—Marine	1
Firewood Merchants	5
Firegrate Manufacturers	2
Food Preparers	31
French Polishers	3
Fish Curers	1
Furriers	1
Grain Merchants	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers	7
Ice Manufacturers	1
Joiners	32
Laundrette	1
Laundries	3
Masonry—Monumental	3
Motor Repairs	30
Opticians	2
Pasteurisation of Milk	1
Photographers	4
Printers	7
Refrigeration Engineers	1
Saddlers	2
Scrap Metal Dealers	3
Sheet Metal Workers	1
Steel Structure Engineers	2
Sun Blind Manufacturers	1
Sweet Manufacturers	2
Tailors and Dressmakers	8
Upholsterers	4
Watch Repairers	1

253

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

1954 REPORT

This section of my report is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1955.

Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage

Details of collection are as follows :

	No. of Loads	Weight Tons Cwts. Qrs.		
House Refuse	3514	8194	12	2
Trade Refuse (Waste Paper).....	649	320	18	3
Waste Paper (brought in by trailers, etc.)	—	264	5	2
Kitchen waste	—	254	9	3
Totals.....	4163	9034	6	2

The weight of house refuse is derived from 30% test weighings over the whole period of twelve months. Trade refuse, waste paper and kitchen waste weights are actual.

I would draw the attention of the Committee to the increasing tonnage of refuse consequent upon continued building, and if we are to give our customary service it will be necessary to increase the labour force which incidentally has changed very little since pre-war owing to improved mechanisation.

I would, whilst commenting on refuse collection, draw your attention to the cost of collecting refuse from the West Hill Estate, by its lay-out it is undoubtedly the most expensive area from which I have to arrange collection, owing to long and awkward hauls from the premises.

I am of the opinion that your Cleansing Officer should be consulted when the building of a new estate is contemplated, in order that the most economical method of refuse collection can be discussed.

2,679 loads of various types of refuse giving an estimated weight of 5,006 tons were deposited at the tip, the extra tonnage is the result of sewerage, road and industrial estate excavations. 1,121 loads were received from the Highways Department and 230 loads from the Parks and Gardens Department.

71 tradespeople availed themselves of the facilities offered by the Corporation at the tip, for the deposit of refuse and waste materials.

Salvage totalled 909 tons 10 cwts. 2 qrs., compared with 865 tons 7 cwts. 1 qr. for 1953. The principal items being waste paper 585 tons, kitchen waste 254 tons, baled tins 42 tons. 1953/54 figures were : waste paper 509 tons and kitchen waste 276 tons.

The income derived by the department from all sources during 1954/55 was as follows :

	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper, Kitchen Waste, Textiles, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals, Cullet, etc. Income from Property and Hiring Charges of Salvage Van	5864	3	8
Cultivated Tip Land, Sale of Barley and Rent of Tip Land	195	4	0
Refuse Disposal : Trade Refuse and Hire of Motorcart	200	5	5
Refuse Collection : Hire of Freighters, Sale of Dustbins and Trade Refuse Charges	927	0	5
	£7186	13	6

The total income from all sources was £360/0/3 more than for 1953/54. The increased tonnage of waste paper recovered is principally responsible for this increase. We could substantially increase our income if more waste paper was kept separate for collection and not mixed with house refuse.

The net cost of the collection and disposal of refuse for 1954/55 was £10,440, being £3,985 in excess of the 1938/39 figure, an increase of 61.7%.

It is anticipated that we shall receive delivery of another 16/18 cubic yard Fore and Aft Freighter during the coming financial year to replace a vehicle purchased in 1939. The nature of the refuse in this borough is such that the only economical way to meet present day costs is to use larger and more labour saving vehicles to speed collection.

A weekly collection of refuse has again been maintained out of the season. From June to September a bi-weekly collection was given to hotels, boarding houses and cafes. A three times weekly collection is given to the larger hotels and cafes, for which a charge is made.

Kitchen waste is collected at a minimum twice weekly. In the hotel and boarding house areas a three and four times a week service is given. The individual three gallon bucket is used in all cases. At the end of the financial year 2,928 three gallon buckets were in use.

The vehicles used for the collection of refuse and street cleansing purposes are as follows :

- Four 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighters purchased in 1939.
- One 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighter purchased in 1946.
- One 21 cub. yds. S. & D. Rear Loading Freighter purchased in 1948.
- One Motocart purchased in 1949.
- One 16/18 cub. yds. S. & D. Fore and Aft Freighter purchased in 1951.
- One 2 cub. yds. Electric Vehicle purchased in 1953.

Four of the above vehicles are now fifteen years old, a new Fore and Aft Freighter is due for delivery in 1955.

Maintenance work to all vehicles has again been carried out by the mechanic. major items include the following :

No. 4 Freighter has been fitted with a reconditioned engine.

The Angledozer has been completely overhauled, fitted with new tracks and special rings to the pistons.

In addition the usual repair work relating to de-carbonising, brake re-lining, oil seals and painting has been carried out, as and when required. I would again like to thank Mr. E. Patrick for his interest and zeal in carrying out the above work.

House and trade refuse is being tipped at the Wold Gate site in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health. No complaints have been received during the year. Dozing, consolidation and covering of refuse is carried out by means of a Bristol M.R. 20 Angledozer, with scraper attachment purchased in September, 1951. This machine has carried out arduous but excellent work during the last three years and I am of the opinion that when the loan charges on the vehicle have run out it should be replaced before the maintenance costs become too heavy.

Land not immediately needed for the disposal of refuse, together with land levelled with house refuse, was cultivated, the crops being barley and hay. The completed refuse disposal site off Easton Road was again let as a market garden. The total income received from all sources was £195. This amount helps to offset the large amount of unproductive work, e.g., hedge trimming, maintenance of banks, etc., and the payment of loan charges.

Gully and Cesspool Emptying, etc.

The 800 gallon S. & D. Combined Gully and Cesspool Emptier which was purchased in October, 1949, has again given very efficient service. The only works of repair required to this vehicle have been de-carbonisation of the original engine and the renewal of the gully suction pipe, the flexible ends of the pipes for cesspool emptying will have to be renewed next year.

11,118 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed at a cost of 9.8d. per gully.

121 visits were made for the purpose of emptying cesspools from which 267 loads were removed, equalling 120,150 gallons of sewage.

221 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for British Railways. Sludge pits, etc., were emptied 225 times in the Borough for industrial concerns.

2,661 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for the East Riding County Council and cesspools in the area of the Filey Urban District Council were emptied 27 times.

Sewers in the Borough were flushed as and when required. 25 hours were spent washing down roads and channels after flooding. 27 hours were spent on street watering.

The cost of running this machine was £1,206, and the income was £907.

Street Cleansing

The Borough is divided into ten beats for the purpose of street cleansing, three beats in the town area and near the sea front are shortened during the summer season in order that a continual sweep shall be kept on the Promenade and streets adjacent to the sea front. The old town area from Portland Place to Scarborough Road at its junction with Market Place, east to Fortyfoot including Priory Estate, west to Leys Road and south to St. John's Avenue including Martindale Estate, is covered by the electric street orderly collector, this little vehicle is worth its weight in gold. I have found it invaluable for the sweepers on the Victoria Terraces, Beaconsfield and Alexandra Promenades, and the North Sea Wall. This has meant that additional areas usually served by the electric vehicle have to be swept by the Mechanical Sweeper Collector, which itself is taxed to capacity during the summer season. The answer to this problem is the purchase of another electric vehicle for the cleansing of the Promenades and some adjacent streets in the summer period, and the use of such a vehicle in the winter period by further amalgamating sweepers districts.

I would like the Health Committee to consider the purchase of a second street orderly vehicle.

The net cost of this branch of the Cleansing Service shows a further decrease of £319, which together with a decrease of £226 for 1953/54, gives a total saving of £545, which I think can be attributed to the purchase of the electric vehicle.

I would however warn the Committee that with the further development of the West Hill Estate, which by its lay-out necessitates more work on verge and footpath cleaning and maintenance, coupled with the Council's policy of making up private streets, it will be necessary to engage further labour for street cleansing work.

I am not going to dwell too much on the litter problem which seems to get worse every year. We are proud of the fact that today most foods are wrapped in the interest of food hygiene. The general public are not so particular what they do with the wrappings and the waste from food eaten in our thoroughfares in the interest of public health.

I have come to the inevitable conclusion that we shall have to keep the town clean to the best of our ability and perhaps we may have to accept the phrase (at least as far as Bridlington is concerned) "Where there's — there's money."

TABLE XIX

House and Trade Refuse Account for the Year Ending 31st March, 1955.

	Collection	Disposal	Totals
REVENUE ACCOUNT			
Gross Expenditure	£	£	£
Labour	5841	2747	8588
Transport	4906	846	5752
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings	224	1794	2018
Other Items	21	266	287
Total Gross Expenditure	10992	5653	16645
GROSS INCOME	128	6077	6205
NET COST	10864	CR 424	10440
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
UNIT COSTS	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gross cost per ton, labour only...	12 11	6 1	19 0
Gross cost per ton, transport only	10 10	1 11	12 9
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	1 4 1	CR 11	1 3 2
Net cost per 1,000 population.....	444 0 0	CR 17 0 0	427 0 0
Net cost per 1,000 premises	1139 0 0	CR 44 0 0	1095 0 0

Area—5,701 acres. Population at 30th June, 1954—24,470. Weight per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)—20 cwts. Number of premises from which refuse is collected, 9,534. Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point—1½ miles. Total refuse disposed of—14,040 tons. Method of disposal—Controlled Tipping—100%.

TABLE XX

Street and Gully Cleansing Account for the Year Ending 31st March, 1955.

	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
REVENUE ACCOUNT			
Gross Expenditure	£	£	£
Labour	4540	—	4540
Transport	1535	652	2187
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings, etc.	159	—	159
Other Items	39	—	39
Total gross expenditure	6273	652	6925
GROSS INCOME	—	—	—
NET COST	6273	652	6925
Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
Gross expenditure on snow clearance not included previously	387	—	—
UNIT COSTS	£	£	£
Net cost per street mile	121	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	—	59	—
Net cost per 1,000 population	256	27	283

Mileage of streets cleansed—52.36 miles. Total miles cleansed during year—4,012 miles. Number of street gullies cleansed—2,744. Number of gully cleansings during year—11,118.

New legislation and additional responsibilities have called for special reports, and subsequent decisions which at times have not been easy, have had to be made by the Health Committee. It does however make me happy to think that I have had the confidence of my Chairman, Alderman H. R. Milner, M.B.E., and the members of the Health Committee during these deliberations.

To Dr. Colville I say thank you for your advice and co-operation when requested. Dr. Colville and I have worked together now for sixteen years and the understanding and mutual respect we have for each other adds so much to the smooth running of the department.

Finally, my staff, to all of whom I say thank you for a good job of work unstintingly carried out, with such a team the work of the department must progress.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. W. O'HARA,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

